

## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

14 January 2008

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: January 10, 2008

## **Conditions Report**

NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom persists onshore from southern Volusia to northern Indian River Counties. In southern Volusia County, patchy very low impacts are possible today and Tuesday and patchy low impacts are possible Wednesday. In northern Brevard County, patchy very low impacts are possible today and Tuesday and patchy moderate impacts are possible Wednesday. In southern Brevard County and northern Indian River County, patchy very low impacts are possible Wednesday. No impacts are expected elsewhere along northeast Florida.

SW Florida: There is no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected today through Wednesday, January 16.

## Analysis

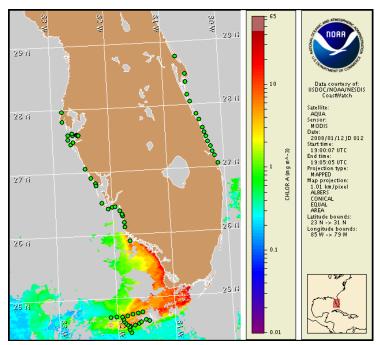
**NE Florida:** The harmful algal bloom persists between southern Volusia and northern Indian River County. Sample results indicate low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* in Mosquito Lagoon in southern Volusia County (FWRI; 1/7), medium concentrations in the northern Indian River Lagoon (northern Brevard County) and background concentrations in Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin Counties (FWRI; 1/9). The samples also indicate the presence of various species of non-harmful algae in the Indian River Lagoon in Brevard, Indian River and St. Lucie Counties (FWRI; 1/9). Please note that due to technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable; MODIS imagery (1/12) is displayed on pages 1 and 2 of this bulletin and is obscured by clouds in eastern Florida. However, MODIS imagery taken 1/9 indicates the presence of elevated chlorophyll levels (>6  $\mu$ g/L) centered at 28°8'20"N 80°30'26"W. Continued sampling is highly recommended. Onshore winds Wednesday may increase the potential for impacts at the coast.

**SW Florida:** A single very low concentration of *K. brevis* was confirmed in Sarasota County on 12/24-28; however, no additional *K. brevis* has been found onshore in southwest Florida or in the Florida Keys (FWRI; 1/7-9). Samples collected in Pinellas County indicate the presence of various species of non-harmful algae (FWRI; 1/9). MODIS imagery is predominantly obscured by clouds in southwest Florida; however, imagery indicates that chlorophyll levels have declined slightly throughout the Florida Keys since 1/9.

## Urizar, Keller

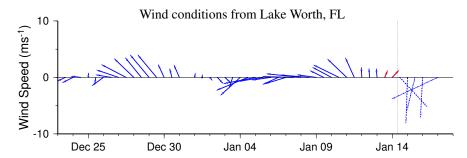
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 4 to 11 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

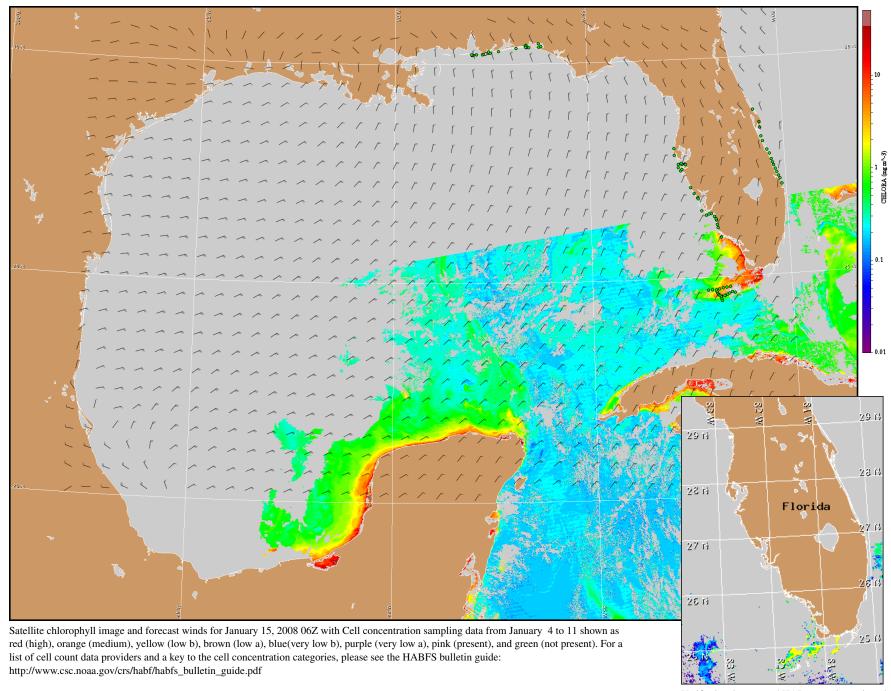
http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs\_bulletin\_guide.pdf



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

NE Florida: Northwesterlies today and Tuesday (10-15 kt, 5-8 m/s). Northeasterlies Wednesday (10-15 kt) and southeasterlies Wednesday night (20-25 kt, 10-13 m/s).

SW Florida: Northerlies today and Tuesday (10-20 kt, 5-10 m/s). Northeasterlies Tuesday night (15 kt, 8 m/s). Easterlies Wednesday and southerlies Wednesday night (15-25 kt, 8-13 m/s).



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).

